

25X1

SECURITY INFORMATION

REPORT

25X1

COUNTRY Poland

DATE DISTR. 30 SEPT. 53,

SUBJECT Vocational Training for Merchant Marine
and Fishing Fleet Personnel

NO. OF PAGES 4

PLACE
ACQUIREDNO. OF ENCLS.
(LISTED BELOW)DATE
ACQUIREDSUPPLEMENT TO
REPORT NO.

25X1

DATE OF IN

THIS IS UNEVALUATED INFORMATION

25X1

1. The organization of general education and vocational training in Poland had been changed several times after World War II. A new system, based on the Soviet model, was introduced between 1948 and 1950. Under this new system, which went into effect in the Autumn of 1950, the vocational training of personnel for the Merchant Marine and Fishing Fleet was organized on the following lines:
 - a. The young men of school age who had completed seven classes (I-VII) of basic primary schools, but had no practical experience, had to attend special technical schools called "technikum" for three to five years.
 - b. Those who were already employed in the Merchant Marine or Fishing Fleet, but wanted to complete their education and technical training, had to attend different courses for at least six months.
2. The Polish Merchant Marine and Fishing Fleet drew their trained personnel from the following technical schools:
 - a. The State Sea-Cadets School
 - b. The State Maritime Academy of Navigation
 - c. The State Maritime Academy of Marine Engineering
 - d. The State Technical School for Deep Sea Fishermen

25 YEAR RE-REVIEW

~~SECRET~~

SECURITY INFORMATION

25X1

Page Denied

SECRET

25X1

-2-

All candidates who passed the entrance examinations for these schools, received a scholarship from the Ministry of Navigation. The school supplied them with uniforms, board, and instruction at no cost to the student. The students were to repay the State for this scholarship by working in the Merchant Marine or Fishing Fleet after graduation.

3. The State Sea-Cadets School (Państwowa Szkoła Jungów), located at 1 Zjednoczenia Avenue in Gdynia with a three year curriculum, prepared the candidates for the State Maritime Academy. It also trained seamen and machinists. The candidates must have had completed Class VII of a basic primary school and pass entrance examinations. The course was divided in two sections:
 - a. Navigation Section (Wydział Nawigacyjny) which trained sailors, and the
 - b. Mechanic Section (Wydział Mechaniczny).

The curriculum also included subjects of a general educational nature on the VIII-XI class level of general education schools. At the end of the three-year course the graduates received lower high-school certificates (mala matura) and a diploma. In 1952 there were about 60 to 80 pupils in each of the three years; altogether, to the best of my knowledge, between 180 and 240 students were enrolled.
4. Graduates who were qualified to study further to attain officer's rank in the Merchant Marine, had to pass an entrance examination for the state maritime academies. Those who did not pass the examination, or who did not want to become officers, were employed by the Merchant Marine as junior seamen or trimmers, firemen, mechanics, or greasers.
5. There were two state maritime schools:
 - a. The State Maritime Academy of Navigation (Państwowa Szkoła Morska-Wydział Nawigacyjny) at 18 Piastow Avenue in Szczecin, and
 - b. The State Maritime Academy of Engineering (Państwowa Szkoła Morska-Wydział Mechaniczny) at 81-83 Czerwonych Kosynierow Street (formerly 81-83 Morska Street) in Gdynia.

These schools trained the candidates who graduated from the State Sea-Cadets School in navigation and engineering. The graduates received a high-school certificate (duza matura) and a diploma permitting them to serve as officer trainees in the Polish Merchant Marine. In 1952, the course was two years and

about 90 first-year and about 90 second-year students were enrolled in each school. Immediately after graduating from the State Maritime Academy, the graduates were inducted into the Navy for one year during which they attended a Naval Reserve Officers Training Course (Szkoła Podchorążych Rezerwy Marynarki Wojennej). The graduates held the rank of ensign (podporucznik) in the naval reserve. After they were discharged from the Navy they got their first job in the Merchant Marine through the Polish Ocean Lines.

25X1

25X1

SECRET

25X1

Page Denied

SECRET

25X1

-3-

6. The State Technical School for Deep Sea Fishermen (Panstwowe Technikum Rybolostwa Morskiego) located at 1 Zjednoczenia Avenue in Gdynia had a three-year course for future officers and engineers for the fishing fleet in two concurrent classes:

- a. Navigation Section (Wydział Nawigacyjny), and the
- b. Mechanics Section (Wydział Mechaniczny)

The candidates must have had completed class VII of a basic primary school and pass an entrance examination. Besides the technical subjects such as navigation, deep-sea fishing technique, and marine engineering taught in the above-mentioned sections, the program also contained subjects of a general educational nature. At the end of the course the graduates received high-school certificates (mala matura) and a diploma. [redacted] the graduates were also eligible, after a few years service in the fishing fleet, for the entrance examination to the state maritime academies. After graduation, they were employed by state-owned fishing enterprises; mostly by the Dalmor Deep Sea Fishing Enterprise. There were about 40 students in each year, equally divided between navigation and fishing technique, and engineering.

25X1

7. The formal vocational training of those already employed as sailors, mechanics, and fishermen was aimed at raising their productive utility. Only those who were regarded as politically reliable, (checked and approved by the Office of Cultural Enlightenment, United Polish Workers' Party Cell, and by the training section and personnel section of the enterprise with which the candidate was employed), were permitted to attend such courses. All candidates must have had completed at least Class VII of basic primary education or some classes of high-school -- depending on the type of course -- and pass the entrance examination. During the course the students received their normal monthly pay, free meals, and necessary equipment. But they had no choice of job after passing the course and were assigned to jobs according to the needs of the enterprise which sponsored them.

8. [redacted] courses organized by the following enterprises for their employees:

25X1

Polish Ocean Lines, for navigation officers and mechanics.

Polish Steamship Company, for mechanics.

Polish Salvage and Rescue Service, for mechanics.

Port Authority of Gdynia, for mechanics.

Dalmor Deep Sea Fishing Enterprise, for skippers, fishermen, and mechanics.

9. The courses ran for five to six months and were conducted on board the hulk, S/S BENIOWSKI, which was berthed in the President's Basin in the Port of Gdynia. The instructors were supplied by the enterprise which organized the course and by the Sea-Cadets' School, Maritime School, and the School for Deep Sea Fishermen.

SECRET

25X1

Page Denied

SECRET

25X1

-4-

10. There were also evening courses organized by the State Sea-Cadets' School, State Maritime Academy, and the State School for Sea Fishermen for sailors and fishermen who were employed in shore installations or who had been transferred from sea going duty to shore jobs for this purpose. These shore jobs lasted only for the duration of the course. Classes were held in the buildings and workshops of the above-mentioned schools.

SECRET

25X1

Page Denied